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Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, July 20, 1772.

CHARLESTOWN, (South-Carolina,) June 8.

A Diſpute ariſe here laſt week, whether Roger Peter Handſyde Hatley, Eſq; appointed by his Excellency the Governor to the office of Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at this port, vacant by the death of John Hughes, Eſq; or George Roupell, Eſq; appointed to the ſame office by the —— Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, had a legal appointment. This diſpute, which is of a nice impreſſion, muſt be determined, we are told, in G. Britain. The buſineſs of the cuſtom houſe, in the mean time is carried on by Mr. Roupell, as Collector, and the former officers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica.

"St. Lucea, (Jamaica) June 7. "We have had ſuch a deluge this week, that barrels of proviſions, and furkins of butter, with many other articles, were waſhed out of Lopez's and St. James's ſtores; it waſhed away one pillar of the wharfinger's houſe, and ſunk the middle of the ſtore-houſe roof. The ſtreet of Lucea was above three feet under water, which obliged (as I am informed) Edward Watkins, and ſome others of the inhabitants, to ſtand on their tables."

Extract of a Letter from Port au-Prince, June 4, 1772.

"I juſt now heard of a ſloop belonging to Philadelphia, which has put into one of the ports in this iſland from the Main. It is reported the people have murdered the Captain, for the money he had on board. I can't inform you of any particulars, as every one here tells a different ſtory about her."

Monday laſt arrived here in 25 days paſſage, Captain Thomas, from Cape-Francois, who informs that a ſloop belonging to New-York, which had been run away with was ſeized there by a perſon ſent from New-York in queſt of her. The pirate captain had been put in goal, but found means to make his eſcape. This is probably the ſloop mentioned above.

NEW-YORK, July 13.

A Snow from Liverpool arrived at Barbados laſt May the Captain of which, being a Man of Veracity reported, That about 60 Leagues E. b. S. from that Iſland, he diſcovered a flat curled Rock, a little above the Surface of the Water; that he hoiſted out his Boat, went cloſe to it, but could find no Bottom with a Line of 90 Fathom.

NEW-LONDON, July 10.

As it is ſaid in ſeveral News Papers, that the Small-Pox is very Riſe in New London, it may be proper to inform the Public, that at this Time not one Perſon has that Diſtemper, or the Symptoms of it.

Laſt Saturday, about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, there was a violent Guſt of Wind over this Town, from the W. N. W. attended with Rain, Thunder and Lightning, when a great Number of Trees were blown up by the Roots, others broke off in the Middle, and a large Barn Two Miles from Town, was blown down.—A fine large Grove of Cheſtnut Trees, belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. George Dolbears, in the North-Pariſh, was entirely blown down.

NEW-PORT, July 13.

Laſt Monday ſailed the Beaver —— It might reaſonably be expected, (if any thing reaſonable could poſſibly be expected from the preſent adminiſtration of G—B——) that ſaid ſhip was gone to the Havannah, to demand a number of *Britiſh ſubjects*, who have ſo long time, been ſtarving in the loathſome jails at that place! But ſuch an act of humanity can ſcarce be even hoped for in the *preſent* ERA!!!—Fortunes for numerous dependants are not to be obtained by ſuch Chriſtian act of benevolence and mercy.

The Beaver ſloop arrived here from a cruiſe on Saturday night, without having taken a ſingle prize, the coaſt being, as we learn, entirely clear of *natural* enemies: And we ſhould be extremely glad to inform our readers of its being as clear of all *other* enemies.

To the PRINTER of the NEWPORT MERCURY.

WE are very much miſtaken if there be not ſomething *new* brewing, in ſome parts of Europe, which will infallibly free this country from the worſt of temporal curſes, under which it at preſent groans, the curſe of being tyrannized over by a parcel of dependant tools of arbitrary power, ſent hither to enrich themſelves and their MASTERS, on the *Spoil* of the honeſt and induſtrious of theſe colonies; whom Satan envies as he did Adam and Eve in paradiſe; and therefore has let looſe *his* legions to work their final overthrow. But we have this to comfort us, that the Devil has always been fruſtrated in his endeavours to counteract the plans of the Almighty; and as we doubt not the ſettlement of North-America, and advancing it to a MIGHTY Empire, is one of theſe plans, we may *piouſly* reſt aſſured that all the POWERS of EARTH and hell, combin'd, ſhall not be able to prevail againſt it.——Firm in this aſſurance, we ſhall, from time to time, through your valuable paper, communicate ſuch comforting hints as our diſcoveries may afford. Mean-time we reſt your well-wiſhers, and humble ſervants,

A COMMITTEE OF OBSERVATION.

Wanted to Charter,
A large Ship or two ſmall Briggs,
Snows or Schooners. Inquire of the Printers.

If Great Britian.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On FRIDAY next, the 24th Inſtant, at 11 o'Clock, AM.
On Mr. *David Spear's* Wharff.
20 Hogſheads choice Montſerrat RUM,
3 Teirces and 12 Barrels good Shop Sugars,
2 ſmall Anchor about 150 wt.
1 Ship's Stove.
About 100 Quintals Jamaica Fiſh, and
2 ſmall Bags unginned Cotton.
At the ſame Time and Place will be Sold,
Two Thirds of the Brigantine *Charlotte*, burthen about 80 Tons, two Years old, well found with two Thirds of her Appurtenances, Boat, Cables, Anchors, &c. &c. as ſhe now lays at David Spear's Wharff, where ſhe may be viewed any Time before the Sale.
N. B. The Rum to be Sold a ſingle Hogſhead in a Lot—The Sugars as ſhall beſt ſuit the Company.
The Sale to begin preciſely at Eleven o'Clock,
On FRIDAY NEXT July 24th.

TO-MORROW
At TEN in the Morning,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,
A great Variety of Engliſh Goods,
belonging to a Gentleman, going out of the Province immediately, viz.
A Variety of beautiful Callicoes, Iriſh Linnens, Manchester Cotton Checks, ſtript Damaſcus, Taffaties, Perſians, Cambricks, Lawns, ſtript and flower'd Gauzes, Muſlins, Silk Mitts, black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Lungee Romall ditto, Shalloons, Tammies, Durants, Callimancoes, Superfine Broad Cloths, &c.
J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At ONE o'Clock,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Bunch of Grapes, in King-Street.
The Schooner Dove, 18 Tons
Burthen, having a good Suit of Sails, Cable & Anchor, and other Stores, as ſhe now lays at the South Side of the Long-Wharf. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Choice *London* Red Port Wine.
A few Caſks to be Sold by
John Head,
At his Store, No. 5, South Side of the Town-Dock.
ALSO,
The beſt London Porter by the Hogſhead or Dozen.
Beſt Briſtol Beer per ditto.
Boxes of Flint Glaſs, each containing a pretty and ſmall Aſſortment for Shops.
Crates of Phials—Ditto of Half Pint Dram Bottles.
6d, 8d, 10d and 20d Nails.
Braſs Kettles by the Caſk.
The beſt of Engliſh Loaf Sugar, per Hogſhead of 100 wt.
A large and compleat Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens.
Ticklenburg and Osnabrigs.
An Aſſortment of Buntings.
Writing Paper by the Ream.
Philadelphia Flour.
Beſt Jamaica and other Brown Sugars by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
The very Beſt Hyſon Tea.
Ditto Souchong and Bohea ditto.
Raiſins and Currants.
Pepper by the Bag, Hundred or dozen.
Chocolate per the Box or dozen.
Cocoa. Piemento.
Spices of all Sorts.
Beſt Durham flour Muſtard in pound Bottles and leſs.
Logwood. Redwood. Allum.
Brimſtone and Copperaſs.
Weſt India and New-England Rum.

Hingham, July 15, 1772.

STOLEN out of the Houſe of Theophilus Cuſhing, of Hingham, Innholder, laſt Night, two Silver Canes, mark'd T. H. one made by Hurd, and the other by Homes, and a large flower'd Pewter Tankard, mark'd R. W. If they ſhould be offer'd for Sale, it is deſired they may be ſtopped, and Notice given to ſaid Cuſhing: If any Perſon will catch the Thief or Thieves, and ſecure them, ſo as they may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall be well rewarded for all their Trouble, by me the Subſcriber, THEOPHILUS CUSHING.

WANTED,
Three Hundred Pounds, Lawful
Money, for which ample Security will be given within 12 Miles of Boſton. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

The Public are hereby Notified,
That the *Numbers*, *Blanks* and *Prizes* in *Fanueil*-Hall Lottery are moſtly rolled up, and the Boxes near ready for Drawing, which the Managers deſign ſhall Commence in about a Month from this Time: Thoſe who deſign to be Adventurers muſt apply ſpeedily for Tickets, or they will probably be diſappointed.

A Parcel of choice dry Hydes,
South-Carolina Pitch, Liſbon and Malaga Wine, Raiſins, Florence Oyl, Sugars of the beſt Quality, and choice old Jamaica Spirit in 40 Gallon Caſks,
TO BE SOLD BY
Boſſenger & William Foſter,
At their Store on Treat's Wharf.

Juſt Imported in the Aurora from Liverpool,
A large Aſſortment of 3-4, 7-8, and Yard-wide Iriſh Linnens, 9-8 Sheeting, Engliſh, Cotton and Linnen Check Handkerchiefs, Diapers, Thickſets, Velverets, &c. with a great Variety of fine Engliſh Hats, which are to be ſold for ready Money at
ARCHER's
Store, at Peck's Wharff, Battery March Street.—Where Country Merchants and others, will find it to their Advantage to deal, as ſaid ARCHER is determined to ſell for the ſmalleſt Profit.

For *Glaſgow*,
The Ship GLASGOW,
WILLIAM HUME, Maſter,
Is now loading, and will ſail in Three Weeks at fartheſt.
Freighters or Paſſengers, apply to JAMES ANDERSON. July 20, 1772.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A Good Farm within 20 or 25 Miles of Boſton, on a good Road, and well ſituated for Buſineſs, ——About 100 Acres good Land, and a Houſe fitted for a Gentleman to live in. Any Perſon that has ſuch a Farm to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer by applying to the Printers. (Cash only will be Paid.)

TO BE SOLD,
A Lot of Land with a Houſe
and Shop thereon, lying in the Town of Pomfret in the Colony of Connecticut, now in the Occupation of Mr. Abel Clarke, well ſituated for a Trader.
ALSO,
A Farm in Brimfield, in the County of Hampſhire, containing one Hundred and one Acres and an half of Land, with a Houſe, Barn &c. thereon.—For further Particulars, inquire of John Gore, or Thomas Foſter of Boſton.

THE Commiſſioners appointed by the Hon. Samuel Danforth, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of Middleſex, to receive and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of Mr. Benjamin Wheeler, late of Charleſtown, Blackſmith, deceas'd.——Give Notice, that they ſhall attend to receive the ſame, at the Houſe of Mr. John Wyer, Innholder, in ſaid Charleſtown, on the laſt Tueſday of this and the five following Months, from 3 to 8 o'Clock, P. M. on ſaid Days.
Charleſtown, July 16, 1772.

THE Subſcribers appointed Commiſſioners by the honorable Foſter Hutchinſon, Eſq; Judge of Probates for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of James Orr, late of Roxbury, Blackſmith, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent——Give Notice, That they ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Houſe of Mr. John Greaton, Innholder at Roxbury, on the laſt Monday of this and the five following Months, from Three to Six o'Clock, P. M.

Roxbury, July 23, 1772. Joſeph Williams, Noah Perrin, Nathaniel Ruggles, } Commiſſioners

TO be Sold, by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature,—A Dwelling-Houſe & Land, ſituate in Prince Street, at the Northerly Part of Boſton, late the Eſtate of William Summers of ſaid Boſton, Rigger, deceaſed. For further Particulars, inquire of Elizabeth Summers, Widow, and ſole Executrix of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid deceaſed, living in the ſaid Houſe, who is fully impowered by the ſaid Court to diſpoſe of the ſame.

N. B. The ſame will be ſold at Public Vendue, on Wedneſday the 29th Day of Auguſt next, at Twelve o' Clock at Noon, at the ſaid Houſe, if not diſpoſ'd of before that Time. Boſton, July 11, 1772.

BOSTON, July 16.

In the House of Representatives, July 10, 1772.

Ordered, That Major *Hawley*, Mr. *Bacon*, Mr. *Pickering*, Col. *Thaxter* and Mr. *Hancock*, be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency the Governor with the following Meſſage.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives, after the moſt deliberate Conſideration of your Meſſage of the 13th of June, are of Opinion, that the making Proviſion for your Excellency's Support in the Station in which his Majeſty has been pleaſed to place you as Governor of this Province, independent of the Grants and Acts of the General Aſſembly, and your Excellency's receiving the ſame, is an Infraction upon the Rights granted to the Inhabitants of the Province by the Royal Charter, and in Derogation of the Freedom of the civil Conſtitution. This Houſe is ready with Chearfulneſs to make the uſual annual Grant and other ordinary Proviſion, provided your Excellency will receive the ſame for your whole Support as Governor of the Province.

Your Excellency has been pleaſed to ſignify to the Houſe your Opinion, that you cannot without his Majeſty's ſpecial Permiſſion receive any Grant from the Province for your Support as Governor. If your Excellency is fully determined in this Opinion, We pray that you would make Application to his Majeſty that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to give further Orders, whereby you may without any Reſtraint receive your Support from this Government, according to ancient & invariable Uſage.

On Friday laſt his Excellency was pleaſed to ſend down to the Houſe the following Meſſage.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I AM informed that in Conſequence of my Anſwer to your Meſſage of the 6th of June, you have paſſed certain Votes or Reſolves, which you have ordered to be entered upon your Journals. As it may be of Importance to his Majeſty's Service that I ſhould have as early Knowledge as may be of the Proceedings of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, eſpecially in Matters of this Nature, I muſt deſire you to direct that I be furniſhed with an atteſted Copy of ſuch Votes or Reſolves from your Journals, if any ſuch have been ordered to be entered there.

Province-Houſe, T. HUTCHINSON.
10 July, 1772.

This Meſſage being read, the Houſe ordered an atteſted Copy of their Reſolves to be made and ſent to his Excellency accordingly.

Monday laſt His Excellency the Governor ſent the following Meſſage to the Houſe, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I Think it incumbent on me ſo put you in Mind of the ruinous State of the Province-Houſe with the Yards, Outhouſes and Appendages. I imagine it muſt coſt double the Sum to Repair it the next Year, as will be ſufficient at preſent, and it is moſt probable that I ſhall not be able to keep my Family there another Winter. It would be moſt agreeable to my Inclination, to reſide wholly at my Houſe in the Country, and it is for the Convenience of the Inhabitants of the Town of *Boſton*, and other Perſons who occaſionally come there, and have public Buſineſs to tranſact, that I ſpend ſo much of my Time in *Boſton*. When the Houſe provided for the Governor is not in a tenantable Repair, I think there can be no Exception if I change the Place of my Reſidence.

Province-Houſe, T. *Hutchinſon.*
July 13, 1772.

The next Day the following Meſſage was ſent to His Excellency, viz.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

IN anſwer to your Meſſage of Yeſterday, this Houſe beg leave to obſerve, that they are not unapprized that the Province Houſe is out of Repair, and that Expence might be ſaved, by making ſuch Repairs as are neceſſary, aſſoon as may be. But that Building was procured for the Reſidence of a Governor, whoſe whole Support was to be provided for by the Grants and Acts of the General Aſſembly according to the Tenor of the Charter: And it is the Opinion of this Houſe, that if never was expected by any Aſſembly of this Province that it would be appropriated for the Reſidence of any Governor for whoſe Support adequate Proviſion ſhould be made in another Way. Upon this conſideration, we cannot think it our Duty to make any Repairs at this Time.

Your Excellency may be aſſured, that this Houſe is far from being influenced by any perſonal Diſreſpect. Should the Time come, which we hope for, when your Excellency ſhall think yourſelf at liberty to accept of your whole Support from this Province, according to ancient and invariable Uſage, we doubt not but you will then find the Repreſentatives of this People ready to provide for your Excellency a Houſe not barely tenantable, but elegant. In the mean time as your Excellency receives from his Majeſty a certain and adequate Support, we cannot have the leaſt Apprehenſions that you will be ſo far guided by your own Inclination, as that you will make any Town in the Province the Place of your Reſidence, but where it ſhall be moſt conducive to His Majeſty's Service and the Good and Welfare of the People.

On Tueſday the 14th Inſtant, His Excellency ſent the following Meſſage to the Houſe by the Secretary.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

IN Conſequence of my Meſſage to you of the 10th Inſtant you have cauſed to be laid before me the Report of a Committee, accepted and ordered to be entred upon your Journals. This Report contains certain Reſolves or Declarations which, as I conceive, are not well founded but, on the contrary, tend to alter the conſtitutional Dependance of this Colony upon the Crown and upon the Supreme Legiſlative Authority of Great-Britain.

The Sum of thoſe Reſolves or Declarations may be comprized in a few Words. You have declared that the Support made for the Governor by other Powers than the Legiſlative Authority of this Province is a material Infraction upon the Charter, that the Governor is thereby rendered not Dependant on the People as the Charter has preſcribed, and conſequently not, *in that reſpect*, ſuch a Governor as the People conſented to, that the mutual Check and Dependance of the Branches of the Legiſlature is deſtroyed, and the Province expoſed to a deſpotick Adminiſtration. You have likewiſe aſſerted that the Aſſemblies ever ſince the Charter have made adequate Proviſion for the Support of the Governor, that the Advice to His Majeſty to make Proviſion for this Support proceeded from falſe Information or from a Temper inimical to His Majeſty and to the People of the Province, and you have deſired me to make Application to His Majeſty that I may without Reſtraint receive my whole Support from this Government according to ancient and invariable Uſage.

In ſupport of theſe Declarations you have firſt alledged that the Charter is a ſolemn Contract between King William and Queen Mary and their Succeſſors on the one Part and the Inhabitants of this Province forever on the other. If you meant no more by a ſolemn Contract than what is implied between the Crown as the Grantor of certain Powers and Privileges and the Inhabitants of the Colony as the Grantees by which they acquire a Right to the Uſe of thoſe Powers and Privileges until the Charter in whole or in Part ſhall be legally vacated, I would take no Exception, but when you afterwards alledge that by Virtue of this Contract a Power devolved on the Crown of appointing a Governor, there is too great Room to apprehend that ſome may ſuppoſe this Contract to be ſomething of the Nature of the *Pacta conventa*, or Agreements ſettled by Treaty, between two independent States, which Suppoſition would have ſuch a dangerous Tendency that it is neceſſary for me to define more particularly the Nature of a Charter from the Crown upon the Principles of the Engliſh Conſtitution, and to remind you of the particular Circumſtances which attended the Grant of your Charter.

It is a Part of the Prerogative of the Crown, as well as of the Power and Authority of Parliament, to conſtitute Corporations or political Bodies, and to grant to ſuch Bodies a Form of Government and Powers of making and carrying into Execution ſuch Laws as from their local or other Circumſtances may be neceſſary, the Supreme Legiſlative Authority of the Britiſh Dominions always remaining intire notwithſtanding. Now in order to ſhare in the Benefit of this Authority, our Anceſtors, by their Agents, did not propoſe a Treaty nor any thing of the Nature of the *Pacta conventa* which I have before mentioned, but as Subjects of England firſt petitioned to Parliament that by a Legiſlative Act their vacated Charter might be reſtored and, failing of ſucceſs, afterwards, to uſe the Words of the preſent Charter, "made their humble Application to King William and Queen Mary that they would be graciouſly pleaſed to incorporate their Subjects in the Colony, and to grant and confirm to them ſuch Powers, Privileges and Franchiſes as in *their Royal Wiſdom* ſhould be thought moſt conducing to their Intereſt and Service and to the Welfare and happy State of their Subjects in New-England." The Powers thus granted were not, as you ſtrangely alledge, devolved on the Crown by our Anceſtors but paſſed from the Crown to its Subjects. By this Charter a General Court or Aſſembly is conſtituted, and among other Powers granted to this Aſſembly are thoſe of making Laws, not repugnant to the Laws of England, and impoſing Rates and Taxes, for the Service of the Crown, in the neceſſary *Defence* and *Support* of the Government. You have taken Pains to prove, what would not have been denied, that the Support of the Governor muſt be included in the Support of the Government, and you ſay that by the grant of full Power to raiſe Taxes you have acquired an excluſive Right of ſupporting the Governor, and therefore the Support of the Governor by the Crown muſt be an Infraction upon the Charter. Conſider Gentlemen, where this Argument will carry you. The ſame Clauſe which impowers the Aſſembly to tax the People for the *Support* impowers it alſo to tax for the *Defence* of Government. The Defence and Support of Government are in their Nature Duties, attended with Burdens, rather than Privileges; the Powers given to the Aſſembly to tax are in order to compel to the Performance of theſe Duties. Can it be ſuppoſed that this grant of Power to compel the People to ſubmit to this Burden of Taxes, for the Defence of the Government, ſhould excluſe the Crown from affording its Aid for this Defence when it ſhall be neceſſary. If you are in Danger of being attacked by a foreign Power has the Crown deprived itſelf of the Right of ordering a Fleet for your Defence, and muſt this Colony be loſt to this Power, and would you, in that Caſe, refuſe this Aid becauſe you have an excluſive Right of defending the Government yourſelves? Your Charter gives you equal Right to this Object in the Caſe of Defence as in the Caſe of Support.

Should not ſo heavy a charge againſt the Crown as that of making an Infraction upon your Charter reſulting out of your Hands Powers veſted in you, have had ſomething more than this Shadow of an Argument for its Support? A Support ſo feeble that I have no need to call to my Aid the Act of Parliament which enables the Crown to do what has been done, and which, if your Claim from the Charter had been better founded than it is, would have been ſufficient to have rendered it of no effect.

If you fail of this excluſive Right of ſupporting the Governor your Aſſertion that the Charter preſcribes a Governor dependant upon the People, and that you have not, *in that reſpect*, ſuch a Governor as the People conſented to is altogether without foundation.

You are equally unfortunate in your Notions of the mutual Check and Dependance which each Branch of the Legiſlature ought to have upon the other, as alſo in the Nature of a free Government, and of the Engliſh Conſtitution.

The mutual Check which each Branch of the Legiſlature ought to have upon the other conſiſts in the neceſſity of the Concurrence of all the Branches in order to a valid Act, and when any one Branch withholds this Concurrence it is properly a Check upon the other two. So far as this may be ſaid to be a dependance, I agree with you, but this is not ſufficient for your purpoſe, for the ſame Check will remain in each Branch when the Salary of the Governor is paid by the Crown as when it is paid by the Province. Now this Check does not affect that Freedom and Independance in each Branch which is the Glory of the Engliſh Conſtitution and which will not admit that any one ſhould be compelled by the others to any Act againſt its Judgment. If I ſhould violate this Freedom and Independance of the Council or Houſe of Repreſentatives, I ſhould juſtly incur His Majeſty's diſpleaſure. Is it not reaſonable that the Governor ſhould be intitled to the like Share of Freedom and Independance, in the Exerciſe of his Judgment, with the other Branches? That Independance which cannot conſiſt with a free Government and which the Engliſh Conſtitution abhors and which may probably be termed Deſpotiſm is a Freedom in thoſe who are veſted with executive and judiciary Powers, from the reſtraint of known eſtabliſhed Laws and a Liberty of Acting according to their own Will and Pleaſure. This reſtraint, in your Conſtitution, will remain the ſame whether the Governor receives his Salary from the Crown or from the Province. Thus by conſtruing the Senſe and Meaning of the words Check and Dependance, you have given a plauſible Appearance to your Argument. This is an Artifice which has often been made uſe of by Writers in News-Papers with deſign to give falſe Notions of Government and to ſtir up Diſcontent and Diſorder, but I am far from attributing any ſuch Deſign to the Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives in general.

Let me add, that the Engliſh Conſtitution is founded upon theſe Principles of Freedom. The King, Lords and Commons have this mutual Check upon each other, they are, notwithſtanding, altogether free and independant and, that this Freedom may be preſerved intire in the Crown, we find that, ever ſince the hereditary Revenues have ceaſed, a Revenue known by the Name of the Civil Liſt, has been eſtabliſhed among the firſt Acts of every Reign, not Temporary or from Year to Year, but during the Life or Adminiſtration of the Prince upon the Throne. I have Reaſon to think, that if the Governors of this Colony may be made equally ſecure of as adequate Proviſion for their Support, the Crown will never interpoſe.

You find the ſame Spirit of Freedom run through the ſeveral Offices in the Engliſh Government. The Salaries of ſuch Perſons as are intruſted with the Executive and Judiciary Powers do not depend upon Grants made by the Houſe of Commons, in proportion to their Abilities, Station and Merit, as you ſay it is eſſential to a Free Government that they ſhould do, but certain fixed Salaries and Emoluments are annexed to their Offices. Indeed nothing can be more diſſonant than your Syſtem from the Spirit of the Engliſh Conſtitution.

You have made a forced Conſtruction of a Clauſe in your Charter, and have then made a very eſſential Change in your Conſtitution, that it may agree with this Conſtruction.

By your Charter the Legiſlative Power conſiſts of three Branches, and the Conſent of the Governor is expreſly declared to be eſſential to every valid Act of Government. You ſay, notwithſtanding, that he is conſtitutionally dependant upon the People for his Support and that this Dependance is intended as a Check. This Check muſt be by with-holding his Support when, in ſome Caſe or other, he ſhall act or refuſe to act contrary, in your Judgment, to the Duty of his Station. If he gives up his own Judgment and conforms to yours does not the Act in ſuch Caſe ceaſe to be the Act of the Governor, and become the Act of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and will not this *ſo far* deſtroy one Branch of the Conſtitution?

Let me add further, if a Governor departs from his own Judgment and Conſcience, is he not highly Criminal and will not the Houſe of Repreſentatives which compels him to it, be at leaſt equally guilty with him?

I am ſenſible, that when all other Exceptions to this Repreſentation of your Conſtitution are taken away, you will aſk what Security have we then againſt the Oppreſſion of a Governor? The Anſwer is obvious. The Law and the Conſtitution are your Security, if he departs from them, there is a Power ſuperior to him, to which he is accountable for his male Adminiſtration. This is all the Redreſs which can conſiſt with the Nature of a ſubordinate Government.

No State of Government is perfect if we have all that Perfection which the State we are in will admit of, we have no Reaſon to complain. Indeed we have no Reaſon to fear Redreſs from any Oppreſſion. So tender has been our moſt gracious Sovereign of the Rights of His Subjects, that although I ſhould humbly hope

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Vid pa. 246

Vid pa. 246

* See page 97. ‖ vid the Charter pa. 1077 Vol. 2. ¶ vid page 112. ∨ Tea Act vid pa. 735 Vol. 1.

r Royal Forgiveneſs in Caſe of Inattention to ſom unt of no great Importance which might affect the erogative; yet I may not expect the forgiveneſs y wilful Invaſion of your Liberties.

If, when you declare that the Aſſemblies ever ſince Charter have made an adequate Proviſion for the pport of the Governor you intend a Proviſion ſuit- ble to the Dignity of his Station, and not merely ſuch in the Judgment of the Houſe, the particular Merits the Governor might require, you will not be able maintain your Aſſertion; on the contrary it evi- ently appears that in ſome inſtances the Support of e Governor has been delayed until he has complied ith the Meaſures of the Aſſembly and in others De- lications have been made from it, in order to effect e ſame Purpoſe.

If you had known the Proviſion made for the Sup- rt of the Governor to have been, as it probably was, Conſequence of the Advice of His Majeſty's Privy ouncil, you would not have declared that ſuch Advice as grounded upon falſe Information, or proceeded om a Temper inimical to His Majeſty and to the eople of this Province.

After thus declaring my Opinion of your Proceed- ngs and giving you my reaſons in Support of ſuch pinion, you will not expect that I ſhould make my Application to His Majeſty, agreeable to one of your eſolves and to your Meſſage by your Committee, to ow me to receive my whole Support from this Go- ernment. Your Votes or Reſolves I muſt tranſmit o be laid before His Majeſty.

I have had repeated Occaſion to make my humble Application that the Doings of the Houſe of Repreſen- atives may be conſidered in the moſt favorable Light. I will do the ſame upon this Occaſion. From my erſonal Knowledge of the Majority of the Members of the Houſe who voted for the Acceptance of this Re- ort I am well aſſured they have not done it from alſe Views and Purpoſes, but that they have been nduced to form an erroneous Opinion of the Rights and Powers of the ſeveral Branches of the Legiſlature, with that this may palliate what it is not in my Power o juſtify or excuſe.

T. HUTCHINSON.

Province Houſe, 14 July, 1772.

After reading the Meſſage Mr. Secretary acquaint- d the Houſe that His Excellency directed their At- endance forthwith in the Council-Chamber: The Houſe attending accordingly His Excellency's Aſſent was ſigned to the following Bills, viz.—

An Act for ſupplying the Treaſury with the Sum of *Ten Thouſand three Hundred Pounds.*

An Act to enable the Province-Treaſurer to iſſue his Warrants to the Aſſeſſors of the ſeveral Towns, Diſtricts and other Places within this Province, reſpectively to the Valuation and Apportion- ment agreed upon by the Houſe of Repreſentatives at the Seſſion of the General Court in May, 1772.

An Act for aſcertaining and limiting a Time for the Returns of Executions that have or may be iſſued by the Treaſurer or Re- ceiver-General of this Province, againſt any delinquent or defec- tive Conſtable or Collector.

An Act to prevent the Counterfeiting of the Bills of Credit of the Governments of New-York, New-Jerſey and Nova-Scotia.

An Act to enable Sheriffs, Deputy-Sheriffs, Coroners and their Deputies, and Conſtables, to make Sale of Goods and Chattels taken by Execution.

An Act for incorporating the Proprietors of Boſton Pier, other- wiſe called the Long-Wharf, in the Town of Boſton.

An Act in addition to and explanatory of the ſeveral Laws al- ready made relating to the Removal of poor Perſons out of the Town whereof they are not Inhabitants.

An Act to ſecond and carry into Execution an Act made in the 12th Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intitled, "an Act for raiſing by Lottery the Sum of *three Thouſand two Hundred Pounds* for building another Hall for the Students of Harvard-College to reſide in."

An Act for continuing an Act intitled, "an Act for eſtabliſh- ing and regulating the Fees of the ſeveral Officers within this Province hereafter mentioned."

An Act in addition to an Act intitled, "an Act to prevent Fraud in Cord-Wood expoſed to Sale.

An Act for changing the Chriſtian Name of *Willard Wheeler*, from *Willard* to *William Willard*.

An Act for altering the Time for holding the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of *Middleſex*.

An Act for altering the Time of holding the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the County of *Cumberland*, from the third Tueſday of *April* and third Tueſday of *October*, to the laſt Tueſday of *March* and the laſt Tueſday of *October* annually; and for eſtabliſhing one other Court of General Seſſions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas to be held in ſaid County annually for the future.

An Act for incorporating the Plantation called *Narragangſet Number One*, in the County of *York*, into a Town by the Name of Buxton.

An Act for erecting the North Part of the Town of *Uxbridge*, in the County of *Worceſter*, into a Diſtrict, by the Name of *Northbridge*.

An Act for the ſubjecting the Inhabitants of a Part of the Town of Danvers, called the Neck of Land, hereafter deſcribed, to the Charge of maintaining and ſupporting certain Bridges & Highways.

An Act for annexing certain Lands lying in the Town of *Harwich*, in the County of *Barnſtable* (called *Pleaſantmeadow*) with the In- habitants thereon, to the Town of *Eaſtham*, in the ſame County.

An Act for confirming the Titles and quieting the Poſſeſſions of the Proprietors of the Town of *Townſend*.

An Act in addition to and in explanation of an Act intitled, "an Act for incorporating the Southerly Part of *Rutland* and the Northerly Part of *Leiceſter* in the County of *Worceſter*, into a Diſtrict by the Name of *Paxton*."

An Act for granting a Tax of One Penny Half-penny per Acre yearly, for the Term of five Years ſucceſſively, on all the Non-reſident Proprietors of Lands in the Town of *Abbey* in the County of *Middleſex*, and for ſubjecting the Lands of ſuch of the Pro- prietors as neglect or refuſe to pay the ſaid Tax, to be ſold for the Payment thereof.

An Act making Proviſion for the Collection of a Reſidue of certain Aſſeſſments of the Town and ſecond Pariſh in *Attleborough* in the County of *Cumberland*.

An Act for granting a Tax of One Penny per Acre yearly, for the Term of three Years ſucceſſively, on all unimproved Lands in the Diſtrict of *Shelburne* in the County of *Hampſhire*, and for ſub- jecting the Lands of ſuch Proprietors as neglect or refuſe to pay the ſaid Tax, to be ſold for the Payment thereof.

An Act for regulating Town-Meetings in the Town of *Danvers*.

An Act for granting a Tax of Two Pence per Acre, for one Year next to come; and of One Penny per Acre, for a ſecond Year next to come, on all the Lands in the Diſtrict of *Hubbardſton* in the County of *Worceſter*, and for ſubjecting the Lands of ſuch of the Proprietors as neglect or refuſe to pay the ſaid Taxes to be Sold for the Payment thereof.

An Act to prevent the Deſtruction of Oyſters in Charles and Miſtick Rivers.

An Act for continuing ſundry Laws that are near expiring.

BOSTON, July 20.

WEDNESDAY being the Anniverſary Commence- ment at HARVARD-COLLEGE, after the Public Exerciſes the following Gentlemen were ad- mitted to their reſpective Degrees.

BACHELORS OF ART.

William Chandler	Joſhua Barker
Benjamin Loring	Nathaniel Ellery
Clement March	Joſhua Thomas
Samuel Murray	John Homans
John Lindall Borland	Edward Hill
Jonathan Williams	Samuel Smith
John Eliot	Thomas Burnham
Samuel Cooke	Jeſſe Rice
Samuel Ruddock	William Eaſtis
George Inman	Thomas Saunders
John Shaw	Nathan Bond
John Haſtings	Martin Herrick
Paul Whitney	William Fiſk
Samuel Haven	John Hills
Clement Weeks	Samuel Tenny
Joſeph Croſby	Joſiah Baddock
Thomas-Auſtin Coffin	Daniel Chaplin
Phillips White	Oliver-Wellington Lane
John Sprague	Heza Hayward
Daniel Staniford	Phineas Bowman
Joſhua-Bayley Oſgood	Thomas Welſh
Miles Whitworth	Levi Lincoln
Jonathan Simpſon	Phineas Wright
John Clark	John Aſten.

MASTERS OF ART.

Nathaniel Porter, graduated 1768.

Peter Oliver	Jonas Dix
James Winthrop	Alexander Scammel
John Williams	William Bowers
Peter Thacher	Benjamin Wadſworth
Joſeph Lee	Peleg Wadſworth
Chriſtopher Sergeant	Ebenezer Bradiſh
Nehemiah Williams	Elias Fiſher
Theophilus Parſons	Benjamin Guild
William Tudor	Thomas Moore
John Bulkley	Jacob Jewett
Nathaniel Webſter	Noah Cooke
Peter Coffin	William Goodhue
Nathaniel Tracy	Eljah Fletcher
Nathaniel Harrington	Stephen Peabody
Iſaac Bigelow	Benjamin Bradſhaw
Jonathan Williams Auſtin	Samuel Coolidge
Daniel Jones	Moſes Dow.

Rev. William Gordon, of Roxbury, ad eundem.
Nathaniel Niles, graduated at Naſſau-College.

To the Hon. SAMUEL DANFORTH, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace through the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay in New-England,

Humbly Shew,

The Subſcribers, Proprietors of a Town- ſhip in the County of Cumberland, granted to *Jones Otis*, Eſq; and Mr. *Nathaniel Gorham*, in Behalf of themſelves and the reſt of the Heirs and Aſſigns of Capt. *John Gorham* and others, to whom was granted a Township of Six Miles ſquare, in conſidera- tion of their Sufferings and Services in the Expedition againſt *Canada* in 1690; which Township, a ſmall Part only excepted, fell within the Government of New-Hampſhire, &c. which firſt named Township was granted in lieu of the ſecond named Town- ſhip to the Petitioners and their Repreſentatives or Aſſigns of Capt. *John Gorham* and his Company, and eight others, on the 24th of June 1735, the Plan of which was accepted and ſaid Township confirmed to the Heirs and Aſſigns of the ſaid Capt. *John Gorham* and his Company and others upon the 13d Day of April 1762; and we pray that your Honor would grant a Warrant for calling a Meeting of the Proprietors of ſaid laſt granted Town- ſhip for the Purpoſes herein after mentioned, on the 14th Day of October next, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Capt. *Daniel Jones* in Boſton, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, then and there to tranſact the following Matters, viz.—To chooſe a Moderator of ſaid Meeting—A Clerk of the Proprietors—Aſſeſſors—A Col- lector or Collectors of Taxes, and a Treaſurer—To determine what Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be raiſed to defray the Charges that have ariſen in obtaining the Grant & in laying out the ſame, and that may ariſe in allotting out the ſame, and in fulfilling the Conditions of ſaid Grant, and for clearing the Roads; and to paſs all ſuch Votes as by them may be thought conducive to pro- mote the Intereſt of ſaid Propriety—To chooſe a Committee to allot out and divide the thirty Settlers Houſe Lots, and the four public Houſe Lots, and to ſtun the Lines of ſaid Township, and alſo to agree upon what Encouragement ſaid Proprietors will give to ſaid Settlers, in Land or otherwiſe—To make Sale of delin- quent Proprietors Rights or any Part of them, and to agree upon Methods for calling Meetings for the future——And your Peti- tioners ſhall ever pray, &c.

JAMES OTIS,
JAMES PERKOTT,
DAVID GORHAM,
NATHANIEL PARKER,
NATHANIEL GORHAM.

Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*.

SEAL.

To NATHANIEL GORHAM, of Charleſ- town, in the County of Middleſex and Pro- vince aforeſaid, Merchant, one of the princips Proprietors of the Township in the foregoing Petition firſt mentioned, *Greeting*.

You are (in his Majeſty's Name) hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of ſaid Township (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to meet at the Dwelling- Houſe of Captain *Daniel Jones*, Innholder in *Boſton*, on the Four- teenth Day of *October* next, at Ten o'Clock beforenoon, for the Purpoſes ſet forth in the ſaid Petition.

Given under my Hand this thirtieth Day of June, in the twelfth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, Annoque Domini, 1772.

S. DANFORTH, *Juſtice of the Peace thro' out the ſaid Province.*

Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, July 1. 1772.

In purſuance of the foregoing Precept, I do hereby notify and warn the Proprietors of the Township therein mentioned, to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purpoſes therein referred to.

NATHANIEL GORHAM.

LONDON, MAY 16.

House of Commons, May 14.] Ordered, That a Bill be brought in on the ſeveral Reſolutions on the Report from the Committee appointed to conſider of a Drawback to be allowed upon the Exportation of Tea to Ireland, and the Britiſh Dominions in America.

John Williams, Eſq; is elected Member for Saltaſh in the Room of Thomas Bradſhaw, Eſq; appointed one of the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty; Who has complained to the Houſe of Commons of an undue Election. The Toaſt of the Day is, "The Election of Saltaſh, and may Corniſh Virtue be imitated in all Parts of the Kingdom."

It is reported that counter Orders have been ſent to the Commander of the Men of War deſtined to ſail for Copenhagen, to conduct the Queen of Denmark to Zell; as it is ſaid, ſhe inſiſts that the Charge laid againſt her as unjuſt and illegal, and demands a fair Trial.

They write from Peterſburg, that the Porte has a- greed to a Ceſſation of Arms with her Imperial Ma- jeſty, and a Congreſs.

May 15. On Monday Evening the 11th of May, a ſorrowful Affair happened at the Theatre in Am- ſterdam in Holland, by ſome Accident a ſmall Rope took Fire by a Candle which communicated to the Boxes, and in a few Minutes the whole Houſe was in Flames. The Smoke and Confuſion was ſo great, that, tho' many eſcaped out of the Houſe, near 300 Perſons periſhed in the Flames. Among them are ſome of the firſt Families in Holland. Huſband and Wife, Mother and Daughter, were burnt together. In ſhort when the Mail came away, ſo great was the Confuſion, owing to the above Calamity, that ſcarce half the Buſineſs was conducted by the Merchants in Perſon. Eight or nine Houſes were likewiſe burnt down by the ſaid Fire.

Notwithſtanding all the Preparations at Zell, for the reception of her Daniſh Majeſty, a Letter from Copenhagen, of very good Authority, of the 5th Inſtant, aſſures us, that the Queen Caroline Matilda is ſo inſurmountable, that ſhe has abſolutely and finally declared, ſhe will upon no Conſideration whatever be ſeparated from the King; and that ſhe perſiſts in pro- teſting againſt the conſiſtorial Decree of April 6, by which ſhe was ſentenced to be divorced from her Royal Conſort; ſhe ſtill reſolutely inſiſts and perſiſts, that ſhe is either guilty or innocent: if the *former*, then ſhe demands the ſame Puniſhment that has been inflicted on Struenſee and Brandt; if the *latter*, then ſhe demands, as a Matter of Right an ample Reſtitu- tion of her Honour and Royal Dignity. This Reſo- lution has greatly embarraſſed the Court of Copenha- gen, and the Reſult of it remains as yet a Myſtery of State.

Our Politicians ſtill alarm us with the Apprehenſions of a War with Denmark. Thus the Swell of the Sea is ſometimes ſeen to continue after the Storm has been long laid.

It is ſaid, that the Dowry of a certain great Lady in the North, or any Part of it, has been peremptorily refuſed to be delivered up, as has been demanded.

Advice is received from Verſailles, that the Court is in great diſtreſs for Money; to procure which, the Iſland of Corſica has been offered for ſale to certain Powers, who has declined the Purchaſe.

In Conſequence of the Bill which will ſoon receive the Royal Aſſent for the free Importation of Corn, the Corn Merchants of this City have ſent large Orders abroad, which doubtleſs will ſoon reduce the preſent exorbitant Price, to the great Relief of the Poor.

Major Rogers, who was ſo ſervicetable in the com- mand of a body of Irregulars laſt war in America, has juſt obtained a commiſſion from his Majeſty for finding out the north-weſt paſſage in that quarter. He is to be allowed 3l. a day for himſelf, and four ſhillings each for fifty compa- nions of his own chuſing. From the intimate acquaintance this gentleman has with the country his knowledge of the Indian language; and above all having the object much at heart, the ſcheme ſeems to promiſe a very ſucceſsful iſſue. It is now ſaid, that George Scott, Eſq; (and not Mr. Ste- ward) is to be appointed a Commiſſioner of the Board of Cuſtoms at Boſton, in the room of ——Robinſon, Eſq; who goes out with Major Rogers (at a handſome allowance) to aſſiſt in exploring the interior part of North America.

The Duke of Glocester arrived at Villa Franca, in his Majeſty's Ship Alarm, from Leghorn, and on the 1ſt of May proceeded to Antibes on his Way to England.

It is confidently reported at the Weſt End of the Town, that a great Law Lord will reſign all his Poſts immediately after the Prorogation of Parliament.

Orders are ſent to Deal and Sheerneſs for three 74 Gun Ships, two Bomb Ketches, a Fire-ſhip, and a Yacht, to be got ready for the Sea on an Hours No- tice.—Where this Fleet is deſtined to is, no doubt, uncertain; ſtill it looks as if matters were not fully ac- commodated between our Court and that of Denmark.

Saturday the General Court Martial was diſſolved, and the Sentence laid before the King. It is ſaid, the General muſt pay the Regiment for the Cloathing.

The Bill for the Relief of the Proteſtant Diſſenters which paſſed the Houſe of Commons on Friday, was carried on a Diviſion 75 againſt 9.

It is ſaid that this Day three Weeks is fixed for the Riſing of Parliament.

The Queen of Denmark has written a moſt affecting letter to the King, aſſerting her innocence of all the criminal accuſations againſt her in the ſtrongeſt man- ner; and declaring, that the ſtricteſt of her future life ſhall fully refute the ſlander of her enemies.

The Queen of Denmark, we hear, wears nothing elſe but deep mourning. When the firſt affected this dreſs, one of her ladies aſked her for what ſhe put on ſuch a ſemblance of ſorrow? To which her Majeſty replied, 'Tis a debt I owe to my murdered reputation.

They write from Liſbon that on the 5th of April at Midnight they had two violent ſhocks of an Earthquake, which continued two Minutes. No damage was done.

◇ vid Index under Denmark

* vid pa- 118 For Valu- ation of Town of Boſton. & pa. 122.

1 vid pa. 112. ✓ vid Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2. ∧ vid. pa. 116. & See a Full Answer to this Meſſage by Turning to the Index under Hutchinson.

ALBANY, June 22.

We hear that Sir William Johnson, has, after several meetings with the deputies from the Mississagues, who came to him on account of the murder of their people, at length obtained the strongest assurances, that they would not attempt to retaliate on any of his Majesty's subjects, and that they appeared thoroughly satisfied: Whereupon he dismissed them with very handsome presents, and belts, &c. to the Chiefs of that nation.

We hear from Cockfoky, in Albany County, that on Friday the 3d Instant, there fell at that Place a most terrible shower of Hail, some of it being near the Size of Geese Eggs. The Damage done by it is so great, that it is said whole Fields of Grass and Corn are destroyed, and many Farmers will have no Harvest this Season: Several Calves, Sheep and Hogs, were killed, and two Negroes who happened to be out in the Storm, were very much hurt.

BOSTON July 20, 1772.

Joseph Green, Esq; is appointed a Justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Suffolk.

The Drought is very great at Hartford and other Towns in Connecticut.

Last Friday 7 night a Shower of Hail fell at Southborough, Attleborough, &c. some were as big as small Bullets, and destroyed several Fields of Corn, Rye, &c. It lay on the Ground seven Inches deep till next Morning.

Lately, five or six men died at Philadelphia by drinking too freely of cold water while they were warm.

We hear from Littleton, that last Friday se'nnight a Son of Deacon Benjamin Hoar of that place, a Lad about 17, as he was returning from a Field to avoid the Shower, was instantaneously struck dead by the Lightning.

We hear from Needham, That last Thursday 7-night a Son of one Mr. Chamberlain of that Place, about 17 Years of Age, was drowned in the Mill-Pond there.—What's remarkable is, he was found standing on his Feet, and his Neck bent but just under Water; whereas if his Head had been upright, the Water would not have been so high as his Chin.

Yesterday arrived a Snow in 60 Days from Glasgow. Also a Brig from Quebec.

The Account given of the Degrees conferred on Mr. Gordon and Mr. Niles, in the 3d Page of this Paper,—should stand as follows—A Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the Rev. Mr. William Gordon of Roxbury.—Nathaniel Niles, Master of Arts, at Nassau College, ad eundem.

Among the young Gentlemen who received their first Degree at this Commencement, was the only Son of Ralph Inman, Esq; of Cambridge; who, upon that Occasion gave a very extensive Invitation, in the Name of Himself, Lady and Son, to the Circle of their Acquaintance, to dine at his Seat last Thursday.

We are informed by some of the Company present, that they found a Table of about 250 Feet, under a Canopy on the Green before the House, spread with an Elegance as if directed by the Fancy of a FAIRY QUEEN; but at the same Time capable of giving the most solid Satisfaction to the whole School of EPICURUS; while the Sideboard Range would have put a new Smile upon the Cheeks of BACCHUS and his jovial Train. Poor VENUS indeed and her Nymphs must have burst with Envy, had they been present to examine, at one single Prospect, a brilliant Group of more than eight Score Ladies.

The *polite, cordial* Reception given to the Guests and their *benevolent* Festivity were mutually a Credit to each other, and need not improve the Advantage of any striking Contrast. After Tea, the Company were conducted to the Pleasures of a Ball at the Court-House.

Married.] NATHAN CUSHING, Esq; of Scituate, to Miss ABIGAIL TILDEN, of Pembrook.

Died at Bourdeaux, James Gay, Esq; aged 101 *Years, who had been married* 16 *Times, but had no Child.*

AN ELECTOR 1772, must wait for a Place in our next. Vid pa 119

Stole out of a House in Sudbury-Street, last Friday, Eight Silver Tea Spoons, mark'd as follows, four B G two E D and two A D, if they should be offer'd for Sale it's desir'd they may be Stop'd.

A Woman with a good young Breast of Milk, wou'd take a Child to suckle; inquire of Edes & Gill.

Sarah Dawson,

Widow of Joseph Dawson, Gardner, in Cambridge-Street, New-Boston, at the Cold Bath,

INFORMS the Gentlemen, that it is now in good Order; and as it has been experienc'd of valuable Cures, she has engag'd a Man to give due Attendance and Keep it in good Order for the Season. Also a commodious Fruit Garden, where Gentlemen and Ladies may be accommodated with Fruit and Flowers, such as the Season of the Year produces. Also large red Currants for Wine or Jellies, which will be Sold by the Bushel or Quart, at a reasonable Rate, fetch'd from the Garden. Also Garden Seeds saved here, more fitting for the West-Indies than any Imported. Also a large Collection of Grafted and Innoculated English Fruit Trees. Any Gentleman may have their Choice among 3 or 400, which will be ready to be removed next Fall. All the above Articles will be Sold at the lowest Rates. Any Gentleman, or others, who will oblige said Dawson with their Custom, may depend upon the best of Usage.

At BOWMAN's *Auction-Room*,

North Side of the Market,
Will be Sold by private Sale,
This Day and To-Morrow.

A Variety of genteel Houshold Furniture, viz.

SCONCE & PierLooking-Glasses, Desk & Book-Case, Chest of Drawers, Dining, Tea and Chamber Tables, Leather Bottom and other Chairs, one Easy Chair, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Curtains, Blankets, Quilts, one excellent Jack, and all other Sorts of Kitchen Furniture,

N. B. The above Furniture will be sold only by private Sale, at the Prices affixed by the Appraisers, which is very low.

vid page 117.

ALL Persons indebted to the Insurance-Office kept by the Subscriber, are desired to make immediate Payment. Those Notes which have been due Twelve Months, will be sued to *October* Court, without further Notice.

Boston, July 4. 1772. NAT BARBER.

JOHN WELSH

Informs his Customers and others,

That he has brought with him from LONDON, and hath to sell at his Shop in Fore-Street,

AN Assortment of loose Stones, Jewellery Ware, Stone, Shoe and Knee Buckles, plaited Buckles, Watches, Sundries for the Clock & Watchmaker's Use, Brazier's Ware, Glass in Crates and Boxes, Pipes by the Box, Nails, Bar Lead, Shott, German & Cast Steel, Tin Plates, &c.

Also an Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,
By Samuel Aves,
At his Store on Hutchinson's Wharff,

Choice fresh *Lisbon* LEMONS, the latest Imported, in good Order, by the Box, Hundred or smaller Quantity. Also, Lisbon, Cacavello and other Wines, Oyl by the Cask, Raisins, Figgs and Lisbon Feathers; a few Casks of good Brown Sugar, and a few Tons of Logwood.

A Quantity of *Norwich* Stone Ware, to be Sold by NATHANIEL GREENE, at his Store on Green's Wharff, viz. Jugs, Pickle Pots, Mugs, &c. Also a few Casks good Shop Sugars.

COTTON WOOL.

A f— [illegible]

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
On THURSDAY next,
At his usual Place of Sale:

A large Assortment of Articles, viz,

CALLICOES, printed Cottons and Linens, Irish Hollands coarse & fine of all Widths, cotton Checks, Linen ditto, Gauzes, Lawns, Men and Womens cotton, thread and worsted Hose, silk and worsted Mitts, cotton Velvets, Camblets, Silk Mode, Handkerchiefs, Caps, &c. Likewise some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. A Variety of handsome Silks of different Sorts & Colors.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

By Order of the Great and General Court, on Thursday the Thirtieth Day of July Inst. at One of the Clock, P. M. at the House of *John Stone*, Innholder in Hollis-ton.

THE Real Estate of Mr. *Daniel Fairbank*, late of said *Hollis-ton*, deceas'd: Said Estate is situated in said *Hollis-ton*, within Half a Mile of the Meeting House, contains at least Seventy Acres of Land; with a Dwelling House and Barn, is well accommodated with excellent good Tillage, Pasture, Mowing and Wood Land, with a young Orchard of the best Fruit-Trees, which commonly produces plentifully: And also five Acres of Cedar Swamp, and a Pew in said Meeting House. One Third Part of the Proceeds of the Sale may lie with good Security, during the decease'd Widow's natural Life, Interest being paid annually, and Part of the Remainder for many Years.

N. B. Said Farm with the Produce of the same, may be immediately after the Sale, entered upon, or otherwise as it may best suit the Purchasers. For further Particulars Inquire of *Joshua Hemenway* of said *Hollis-ton*.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

ON the Petition of *John Taylor*, Representative of *Lunenburgh* and *Fitchburgh*, for and in the Behalf of said Towns, to the General Court, shewing, That

* General Valuation of the Town of Boston for anno 1771.

Polls rateable — 2588.

See ditto not rateable — 288.

page Dwelling Houses 1803.

122 Shops — 331.

Still Houses — 36.

Ware houses — 208.

Grist Mills — 8.

} Annual Worth £39,164-13-4 } Lawful Money

Feet

N.B. I took this Valuation from Giles Harris, Esq. an assessor of the Town of Boston.

Superficial feet Wharff 252,914

Stock in Trade, is £226,334-2-4½ } L.M.

Factage — 14,859-3-0½ }

Money at Interest 103,975-7-5 — D.o

Tons Vessels 10,396

Servants 407 & Negros

Horses 491

Oxen 14

Cows 146

Sheep & Goats 588

Swine 9

Acres Pasturage 632

N.B. Cows & Sheep the above Sheep to be included } 65

Acres Tillage Land 14

Bushells Grain 325

Barrels Cyder 5

Acres Salt Marsh 440

Tons Salt Hay 207

Acres upland 279¼

Tons hay 208½

JOSEPH HALL,

In Cold-Lane, opposite Mr. *Winslow's* Distill House,
By Wholesale or Retail,

New-England and West-India RUM, old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Wine, Cinnamon, Clove, Annifeed and Snake Root Waters, Lemons by the Box or Hundred, and all Kinds of Groceries at the lowest Rates.

ALSO, A few Barrels of Cyder.

Faneuil-Hall Lottery Tickets, to be sold at the Printing-Office in Queen Street.

[illegible] for Halifax.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,
Six Whites. One Black.
Baptis'd in the several Churches, Four.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday, 30 min. after 3 — Friday, 32 m. aft. 6
Tuesday, 35 min. af. 4 — Saturday, 51m. af. 7
Wednesday, 24 m. aft. 5 — Lord's Day 45 m. af. 8
Thursday 22 min. after 6 — Last Q. 22 Day.

Boston, Printed, by EDES & GILL.